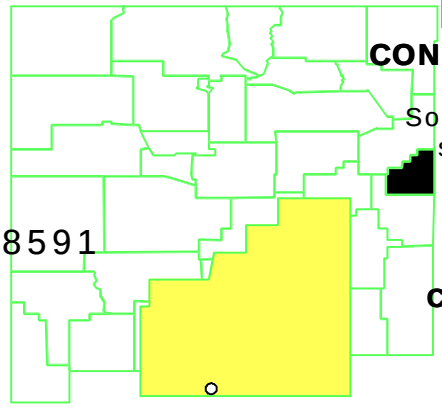
# AT&SF (CLOVIS)
## NEW MEXICO
EPA ID# NMD043158591



**EPA REGION 6**
**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 03**
Curry County
South of the AT&SF Railway
switching yard in Clovis

Updated 03/31/00

**Other Names:**
**Clovis Site, ATSF Clovis, Santa Fe Lake**

## Site Description

**Location:**
- Approximately 1 mile South of the AT&SF Railway switching yard, Clovis, Curry County, New Mexico

**Population:**
- 31,000 people live within a three-mile radius of the site.

**Setting:**
Nearest residence is 2,000 ft.
- Nearest drinking water well is 1,200 ft.

**Hydrology:**
- The lake is currently fenced off from public access.
- The site is over the Ogallala Aquifer.

## Wastes and Volumes

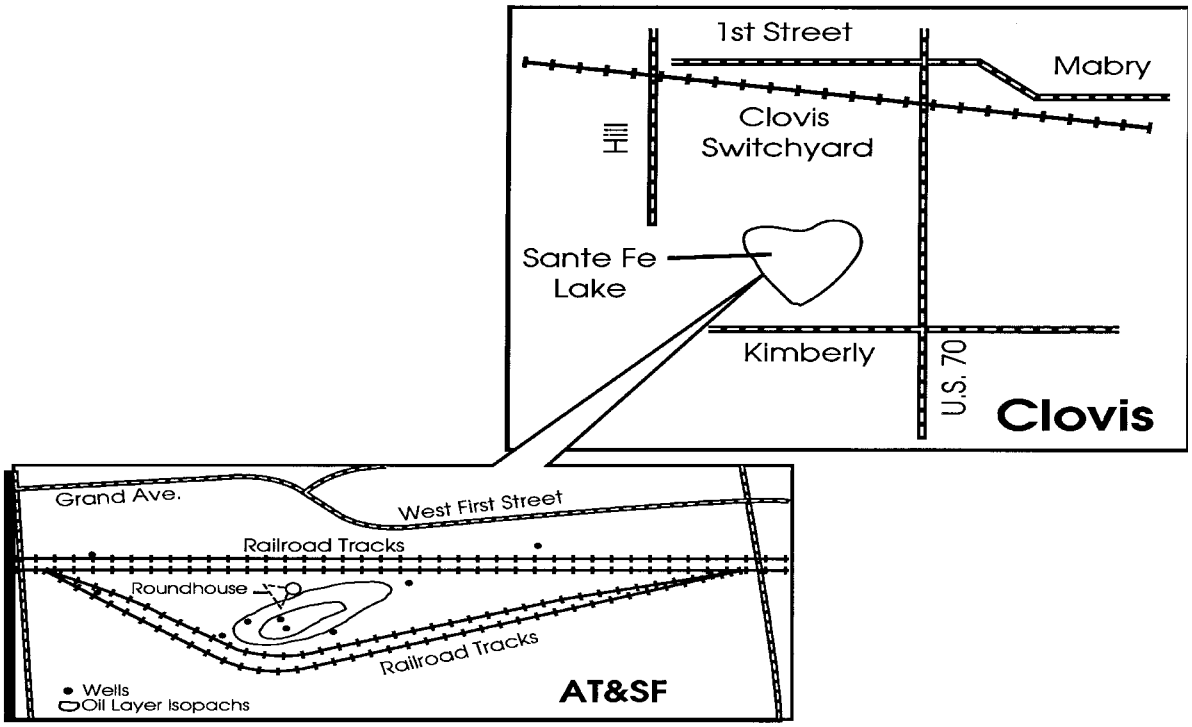
- Principal Pollutants: Boron, Fluoride, Chloride, Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

Volumes:
- Water - 51,500 cubic yards ($yd^3$)
- Soil - 86,500 $yd^3$
- Sediment - 52,500 $yd^3$

## Site Assessment and Ranking

NPL LISTING HISTORY
Site HRS Score: 33.62
Proposed Date: 16/23/81
Final Date: 9/08/83
NPL Update: No. 1

## Site Map and Diagram




## The Remediation Process

**Site History:**

- Railroad has conducted refueling and hopper car washing at railroad yard since the 1950's.
- Mid-1970's: On-site industrial water wells shut down due to contamination.
- An Administrative Order on Consent was signed with AT&SF for Remedial Investigation in 8/83.
- Public Meeting on remedial investigation/feasibility study and Proposed Plan held 8/23/88.
- Remedial Design began 12/16/88.
- Remedial Design is complete for Phase I.
- Construction start was approved August 7, 1989 and is currently underway.

**A remedial investigation (RI) and a Feasibility Study (FS) were performed in 1987 a FS reports were submitted to EPA for the primary hydrocarbon contaminated materials a three-phased remedial option was selected as part of the Record of Decision (ROD) on Se remedial option included the following:**

- **Phase I - construction of a rainfall run-on/runoff control system and lake water evapor moat, spray evaporation basin, wet well, etc.,);**

- **Phase II - bioremediation of soil and sediments; and**
- **Phase III - restoration of site.**

**The first phase was completed in March 1990, and the first portion of the second phase facilities) was completed in April 1992. The bioremediation phase began in June 1992 a October 1999.**

### Health Considerations:

- Site is located over Ogallala Aquifer which is used as a source of drinking water.

## Record of Decision

Signed: September 23, 1988

- The remedy has three basic parts; lake water, lake sediment, and soil under the sediment.
- No ground water remediation is proposed, but monitoring will continue.

### Lake Water:

- A dike was constructed around Santa Fe Lake to stop run-on into the lake.
- The lake water is evaporated with a spray system within the existing lake bed.

### Lake Sediment:

- The lake sediments are excavated and biodegraded on the slopes of the lake bed. All treated Sediments are taken to an on-site storage facility and will eventually be capped.

### Lake Soil:

- Contaminated soil (soil with total petroleum hydrocarbon [TPH] concentrations above 1,000 parts per million [ppm]) will be bioremediated in place. The TPH concentration must either fall below 1,000 ppm or stabilize above 1,000 ppm. Once the concentration meets either criteria, it is either left in place (if the concentration fell below 1,000) or is excavated and taken to the storage area where it will be capped, along with the treated sediment.

| Other Remedies Considered | Reason Not Chosen |
|---|---|
| 1. Spray Irrigation (lake water) | Increase in contaminated area |
| 2. In-Situ Fixation | Low long-term effectiveness |
| 3. Cap in Place | No reduction in toxicity, mobility, or volume |
| 4. Landfill | No reduction in toxicity, mobility, or volume |

## Community Involvement

- Community Involvement Plan: Developed 1/88, revised in 1990.
- Open houses and workshops: 1/91, 4/91
- Original Proposed Plan Fact Sheet and Public Meeting: 8/88
- Original ROD Fact Sheet: 10/88
- Milestone Fact Sheets: 9/86, 8/89, 4/91, 6/92

- Citizens on site mailing list: 124
- Constituency Interest: Low interest, no organized groups identified.
- Site Repository: Clovis-Carver Public Library, Fourth & Mitchell Streets, Clovis, NM 88108

## Technical Assistance Grant

- Availability Notice: 1/89
- Letters of Intent Received: None
- Final Application Received: None
- Grant Award: N/A
- Current Status: No apparent citizen interest in applying for grant.

## Contacts

- **Remedial Project Manager (EPA):** Petra Sanchez, 214/665-6686, Mail Sta. 6SF-LT
- **State Contact:** Chris Holmes, 505/827-0039
- **Community Involvement Coord. (EPA):** Nancy Stonebarger, 214/665-6619, Mail Sta. 6SF-P
- **Attorney (EPA):** Paul Wendel, 214/665-2136, Mail Sta. 6SF-DL
- **State Coordinator (EPA):** 6SF-LT
- **Prime Contractor:** TRC is PRP contractor.

## Present Status and Issues

- After adding the AT&SF (Clovis) site to the National Priorities List (NPL), the EPA assessed site conditions and determined that the site did not pose an immediate threat to nearby residents and the environment. Construction of a dike and ditch system to prevent migration of contaminants from the site and installation of a fence have reduced the potential of contact with contaminants while soil and sediment cleanup occurs at the site.

- The land farm has been in operation for four years and approximately 135,000 cubic yards of material from the lake sediments and surrounding soil has been treated.

- The five year review for the site was completed in September 1998 for the Site.

- Capping the On Site Storage Facility (OSF) and restoring the Santa Fe Lake site will be priorities in the year 2000 and will be part of the Phase III activities.

## Benefits

- The AT&SF (Clovis) cleanup will effectively treat approximately 143,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil, sediment and water. The cleanup criteria include a primary goal of treating to less than 1,000 ppm Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons and a secondary goal of stabilized soil.

! The health and environment of over 31,000 people living near the site will be protected from potential ground water and wind blown contaminants from the site.

! Approximately 135,000 cubic yards of material has been treated to date.

! One objective of the remedy is to allow the property to revert back to a playa lake when the remedy is completed.

! The bioremediation of the contaminated sediments and soils is expected to be completed in 2000.